

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
EUGENE RIMMEL'S TROPICAL FLOWER WATER.



SUPERIOR TO ALL SIMILAR PREPARATIONS.
VOGEL & Co.,
Sole Agents for China.
Hongkong, February 19, 1879. my19

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
58-500 SINGER & Co.'s "SPECIAL CHALLENGE" BIOLOLE, quite new.
PATENT BEARINGS.
PATENT SADDLE.
DOUBLE BRAKE, & EXTRA.
Will be sold under Invoice Price; owner leaving Colony.
Apply to **SAYLE & Co.,**
Where Machine can be seen.
Hongkong, March 8, 1879.

Notices to Consignees.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Hindostan*, Captain T. S. GARDNER, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, March 10, 1879. mal7

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Venice* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Hongkong, March 7, 1879. mal4

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
S. S. AMAZON.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNES of Cargo per S. S. *Indus*, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before TO-DAY, the 7th Instant, at 3 p.m., requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.
Goods remaining unclaimed after February 14th Instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, March 7, 1879.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter-signature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
H. J. H. (in cross) No. 107, Aldridge
Salmon & Co., 1 case Hosiery, from London.
Hongkong, February 16, 1879.

Volume Seventh of the
"CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.
No. 3.—Vol. VII.
—OF THE—
"CHINA REVIEW"

CONTAINS—

Journaling from the Book of Rites.
Geographical Notes on the Province of Kiangsi.
Ethnological Sketches from the Dawn of History.
Coins of the "Te-Tsing" Dynasty.
The Critical Disquisitions of Wang Ch'ung.
The Ballads of the Shi-king.
Translations of Chinese School-books.
Tonic and Vocal Modification in the Foochow Dialect.
Legislation and Law in Ancient China.
A Plea for "Fau-kwa."
Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.
Notes and Queries.
Taxes on Industries in Canton.
A Bit of Folk-lore about Candles, Lamps and Fire.
Legends on Chinese Porcelain.
Famous Birds.
To make a Tui (Antithesis).
"Respect This."
The Army of Kwangtung.
Gutta Percha in China.
Chinese Dialects.
"Confessions, Loading a Horse in the Desert."
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.
China Mail Office,
Hongkong, January 21, 1879.

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING Shareholders are requested to send in an ACCOUNT of BUSINESS CONTRIBUTED during the half year ended 31st December 1878, on or before March 31st, on which date the Accounts will be Closed.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, February 25, 1879. ap1
HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision; and VESSELS Discharged alongside the WHARF, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch.

MEYER & Co.,
Proprietors.

Hongkong, November 29, 1878. my29

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS will visit SHANGHAI during the Summer Months, leaving Hongkong on the 1st of April next.
Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

F. HUTCHINGS begs to announce to the Community of Hongkong that he will be able to supply **BEEF, MUTTON, &c.**, from 1st October, and trusts that they may grant him their support.
SHOP—WELLINGTON STREET, opposite the Cathedral.
Hongkong, September 20, 1878.

NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of OCTOBER, **DR. EASTLAKE** will receive his PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS, No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the MEDICAL HALL.
Hongkong, September 28, 1878.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 98.

CHINA SEA.

SHANGHAI DISTRICT.—WOOSUNG RIVER.

WOOSUNG INNER BAR SIGNALS.

NOTICE is hereby given that on and after the 31st March, 1879, Geometrical Signals will be substituted for the flags now in use at the Woosung Inner Bar Station, showing the depth of water on the Bar during the day.
An explanatory diagram, showing the signals which indicate the depth of water from 10 feet to 24 feet and which will show the same in approaching the signal station both from Shanghai and from seaward, is added herewith.
To indicate a rising tide a ball will be hoisted at the mast-head.
In case of there being greater or less depths of water than here given, the number of "feet" will be signalled by a "Universal Code of Signals" at the mast-head, and the half feet by a red and white flag at the yard-arm.
By order of the Inspector-General of Customs.
GERALD E. WELLESLEY,
Acting Engineer-in-Chief.

Imperial Maritime Customs,
Engineer's Office,
Shanghai, 31st Jan., 1879.

Depth of water in feet on Bar.	South of North.	Depth of water in feet on Bar.	North of South.
10	▲	17½	●
10½	▲	18	●
11	▲	18½	●
11½	▲	19	●
12	▲	19½	●
12½	▲	20	●
13	▲	20½	●
13½	▲	21	●
14	▲	21½	●
14½	▲	22	●
15	▲	22½	●
15½	▲	23	●
16	▲	23½	●
16½	▲	24	●
17	▲	24½	●

GEORGE PHILIP DARE (DECEASED).
CLAIMS against the above Estate should be sent in to the Undersigned before the 15th of March.
H. F. HANCE,
Acting Consul.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

BEETHOVEN, German barque, Capt. R. Baje.—Melchem & Co.
WANDERING MINSTREL, British barque, Capt. Slewright.—Captain.
LARGE, British barque, Capt. T. Brown.—Edward Sobellness & Co.
NEHEMIAH GIBSON, American barque, Capt. D. Bradford.—Meyer & Co.
CHARLES LIA, British barque, Capt. A. I. Winter.—Butterfield & Swire.
JOHANN FRIEDRICH, German brig, Capt. A. H. Kroncke.—Wibler & Co.
GOLDEN FLEECER, British barque, Capt. James Wiltshire.—Gillman & Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG ARTILLERY VOLUNTEERS.

ORDERLY ROOM, 12th March, 1879.
MEMBERS are informed that GUN DRILL PARADES will take place at the NORTH BARRACKS every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5.30 P.M.
"A" BATTERY on MONDAY.
"B" BATTERY on THURSDAY.
The Order is optional for Members of both Batteries.
Those who have not commenced GUN DRILL and RECRUITS are required to attend both days.
There will be no Parade on Tuesdays until further orders.

A. COXON,
Captain-Commandant H. K. A. F.

FOR SHANGHAI & YOKOHAMA.
(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for CHEFOO and TIENSIN.)

The Steamship
"GLENIFFER,"
Capt. GRAHAM, will leave for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 16th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, March 12, 1879. mr18

FOR YOKOHAMA & HIOGO.
The Steamship
"SCOTLAND,"
Captain ATKINSON, shortly due, will have quick despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, March 12, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK.
The A. I. American Bark
"T. A. GODDARD,"
Captain SMITH, will load here for the above Port, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, March 12, 1879. ap12

BRITISH BARQUE GOLDEN FLEECER,
FROM CAPE TOWN.

THE above-named Vessel having brought forward the whole of the unsold portion of the Cargo of the British Barque *Robert Henderson*, from London to Hongkong—All Consignees of the *Robert Henderson's* Cargo are hereby informed that a General Average Bond which requires their Signature is now lying at our Office.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, March 12, 1879. mal9

TO BE LET.

On Shamsen—Canton.

THE SPACIOUS PREMISES lately occupied by Messrs OLYMPHANT & Co., comprising: DWELLING HOUSE, with GODOWN, TEA and SILE ROOMS attached.
For Particulars, apply to
EDWARD DAVIS,
Canton.
Canton, March 12, 1879. ap12

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
March 12, *Pernambuco*, British steamer, 643, Hydo, Saigon March 5, Rice.—**MELCHERS & Co.**

DEPARTURES.
Mar. 12, *Eve*, for Chefoo.
12, *Paul Marie*, for Tientsin.
12, *Conquest*, for Hoihow.
12, *Adria*, for Saigon.
12, *Fayou*, for Shanghai.
12, *Yokung*, for Swatow.
12, *Dale*, for Bangkok.
12, *Thibet*, for Shanghai.
12, *H.M.S. Vigilant*, for Canton.
12, *Black Watch*, for London.

CLEARED.
Christina A. P., for Callao.
Matchless, for San Francisco.

PASSENGERS.
ARRIVED.
Per *Pernambuco*, from Saigon, 160 Chinese.

DEPARTED.
Per *Thibet*, for Shanghai, Dr. Watters, and 74 Chinese.
Per *Conquest*, for Hoihow, &c., 26 Chinese.
Per *Adria*, for Saigon, 170 Chinese.
Per *Fayou*, for Shanghai, 70 Chinese.
Per *Yokung*, for Swatow, 182 Chinese.
Per *Dale*, for Bangkok, 132 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Pernambuco* reports: Strong monsoon to South end of Paracels, thence to port moderate and fresh winds and overcast.

CARGO.

Per American barque *Agate*, sailed 20th February, 1879—For New York, 2,407 bags Camphor, 9,700 rolls Matting, 1,000 boxes Bemp, 345 cases Fans, 530 pigs. Preserves, 200 pigs. Gallinets, 76 bales Hides, 26 cases Essential Oil, 11 cases Chinaware, and 6 pigs. Sundries.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—
For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHEW.—
For Yantai, at 6 p.m., on Thursday, the 15th inst.

For SHANGHAI AND YOKOHAMA.—
For Gleniffer, at 1.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 16th inst.

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, AND CALCUTTA.—
For Venice and Hindostan, at 2.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the 19th inst.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.

The British Contract Packet *Geelong*, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 16th inst., with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe via Brindisi or Southampton; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australian Colonies, E. or S. Africa, nor for Mauritius.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *Belgica*, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 17th March, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows:—

2.15 P.M. Registry of Letters closes.
2.30 P.M. Post-Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents extra. Postage until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Bahamas and Hayti), Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay can no longer be sent by this route.
Hongkong, February 26, 1878. mr17

MAILS BY THE TORRES STRAITS PACKET.

The Australian Contract Packet *Memuir*, will be despatched from Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 19th inst., with Mails for Singapore, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cleveland Bay, Bowen, Keppel Bay, Brisbane, Sydney, Tasmania, New Zealand, Fiji, and Melbourne.

Correspondence cannot be registered after 11.15 a.m.
The Mails will be closed at 11.30. Supplementary mail on board with 18 cents late fee till time of departure.

Correspondence for Southern and Western Australia can be sent by this route if desired, but as a general rule it is better to send it via Galle.
Hongkong, March 7, 1879. mr18

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet *Djemnah* will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, India (via Madras), Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Seychelles, Réunion, Mauritius, Suez, and Alexandria. This is the best opportunity for forwarding Correspondence to E. Africa, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension.

HOURS OF CLOSING.

THE CONTRACT MAILS.

The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by both the British and French Contract Packets:—

Day before departure.—

5 P.M.—Money Order Office closes; Post Office closes except the NIGHT BOX, which remains open all night.

Day of departure.—

7 A.M.—Post Office opens.

10 A.M.—Registry of Letters closes.

Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.

11 A.M.—Mails closed, except for Late Letters.

11.10 A.M.—Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 18 cents until

11.30 A.M.—when the Post Office Closes entirely.

11.40 A.M.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 18 cents until time of departure.

Quotations.

HONGKONG, March 12, 1879.

OPIMUM.—New Patna, cash, 575 credit, —
" Old Patna, cash, — credit, —
" New Benares, cash, 545 credit, —
" Old Benares, cash, — credit, —
" New Malwa, cash, 800 credit, —
" Old Malwa, cash, — credit, —
" Allowance Teels, — credit, 800
" Allowance Teels, — credit, —

Exchange.

Bank, Wire, ... 3/6
" 30 days' sight, ... 3/7
" 6 months' sight, ... 3/7 1/2
Oreites, ... 3/7 1/2
Documentary, 6 months' sight, 3/7 1/2
India, Wire, ... demand, ... 220
Shanghai, demand, ... 220
" 80 days' sight, ... 109 1/2
Bar Silver, 17 dwts. B., ... 109
Sycee, ... 2 1/2 c.
Mexicans, ... 23.30
Gold Leaf, 99 touch, ... 23.30
Sovereigns, ... 8.65

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 42 1/2 prem.
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,450
North China Ins. Co., Tls. 1,300
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,400
Yangtze Ins. Assoc., Tls. 715
Chinese Insurance Co., \$292 1/2
H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$760 ex div.
China Fire Ins. Co., \$169 ex div.
H.K. & W. Dock Co., per.
H.K. C. & M. S. boat Co., 47 dwts.
Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 16
China Coast St. Nav. Co., Tls. 105
Hongkong Gas Co., \$80
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$35
China Sugar Refining Co., \$125 ex div.
Chinese Imperial Loan, \$113, cum int.
Do. of 1877, \$110, ex coupon

Temperatures.

(Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)

HONGKONG, March 12, 1879.
BAROMETER.—9 A.M. ... 30.030
Do. 1 P.M. ... 29.980
Do. 4 P.M. ... 29.900
TEMPERATURE.—9 A.M. ... 65
Do. 1 P.M. ... 68
Do. 4 P.M. ... 68
Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. ... 62
Do. Do. 1 P.M. ... 62
Do. Do. 4 P.M. ... 63
Do. Maximum ... 68
Do. Minimum over night ... 62

General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, March 14:—

Daylight.—Yesso leaves for Coast Ports.
Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.
Goods per *Amazon* undelivered after Noon, subject to rent and landing charges.

SATURDAY, March 15:—

Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.
9 p.m.—Meeting of Perseverance Lodge.
Gleniffer leaves for Shanghai, &c.

MONDAY, March 17:—

3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

TUESDAY, March 18:—

Noon.—*Memuir* leaves for Singapore, &c.
3 p.m.—*Venice* and *Hindostan* leave for Singapore, &c.
9 p.m.—Meeting of Victoria Lodge.

SATURDAY, March 22:—

Noon.—Sale of Land.
Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

MONDAY, March 24:—

8 & 3.30 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of The Chinese Insurance Co., Limited, at No. 39, Queen's Road.

THE
HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
—Established A.D. 1841.
香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
IMPORTERS

OF
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUISITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS
OF
Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerale, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.
Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.50 p.m.

BIRTH.

On the 12th March, Mosque Street, Mrs W. G. HUMPHREYS, of a Daughter.

THE CHINA MAIL.
HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1879.

ABOUT five months ago we drew attention to the indefatigable explorations of Mr Cameron, of the China Inland Mission, who had penetrated further into the interior in a North-Westerly direction from P. chui than any other of our known travellers. This gentleman, who was absent some six or seven months on his tour, recently returned, visiting Canton and Hongkong before making a fresh start; and the remarks made by Mr Kewick at the last meeting of the Chamber of Commerce naturally connect themselves with this and similar exploring expeditions. We expressed a hope, in our last notice of this intrepid and persevering traveller, that he would "find some means of informing the public of the result of his important and praiseworthy efforts." But the questions arise, have the Chamber of Commerce any means whatever, or do they make the slightest attempt, to acquaint themselves upon such matters. The kindred association of Shanghai can show a record on this subject which might well stimulate the rivalry of the Hongkong mercantile community. By metaphorically tapping, as they did, the journals of such celebrated explorers as Baron Richthofen and Mr Cooper, together with those of many Consular and other travellers, the Shanghai Chamber succeeded in eliciting much valuable information before any of the published accounts saw the light. In the absence of the branch of our learned Society amongst us, this department of inquiry appears to have been almost entirely neglected in this Colony. It may be said that the expedition of Mr Michael Moss in 1870, and that of Dr N. B. Denys in 1876, prove that our merchants are not altogether oblivious of the importance of obtaining information regarding trade routes and possible markets: Let all credit be given for these efforts, so far as it can be stretched in their favour; but we need only quote the remarks of Mr Kewick above mentioned to prove the correctness of our intimation that much more could have been done in this direction than has been as yet accomplished. Mr Kewick said:—

I would remark, however, gentlemen, that I think we have not been active enough hitherto in urging the opening to foreign navigation of the water ways of Kwangtung. While the Yangtze is opened, as far as Johang nothing has been done here, and we are restricted to Canton as much as we were two centuries ago. There are important and populous towns on the various branches of the Canton river with which we should have communication under somewhat similar conditions to those applied to the Yangtze navigation, and we should not cease to urge for extension until what we desire is obtained. It is no narrow or selfish spirit that we should desire to see comfortable, rapid and safe means of conveyance take the place of the wretched, slow, and dangerous but

travelling that at present exists. The Chinese would be greatly benefited, and with their quick appreciation of what is to their advantage, the labouring and trading classes would accept the change with satisfaction, and this Colony would be rendered still more important and its trade would be increased by the extension of lines of communication with the interior of the neighbouring provinces. We may have to wait long, however, for the realization of what I advocate, for I cannot forget that, notwithstanding the years that have now passed since foreign ministers were admitted to the Capital of China, they are still content to crawl miserably from Tientsin to Peking, taking sometimes as long to accomplish that short journey as in travelling from Shanghai to Tientsin. (Applause.)

It is true that a point is here very neatly scored against the Foreign Ministers and their painfully deliberate movements diplomatic as well as vehicular; but our immediate object is to give a fillip to the languid interest of the Chamber itself in trade routes and matters generally—on which inertness, by the way, the native officials of Canton province now base one of their chief objections to the issue of transit passes.

Much of the valuable information of a commercial nature collected by Mr Cameron during his recent tour was, we learn, communicated to Mr Piry, the Commissioner of Customs at Pakhoi; and there are therefore strong hopes that the results of the journey will in due time be placed before that portion of the world who study the Customs Reports of Trade. Cameron's outward route lay upwards through the western half of Kwangsi province, including the original Hakka settlements in the north of that province, still upward through the province of Kwei-chow, up to Chung-king in Szechuen province. On his return he made a sweep to the eastward from Kwei-yang to Yunnan, and then, taking an almost direct south-westerly line to Lien-chau ('the city of Pakhoi'), traversed the whole of the south-east side of Kwangsi province. Excepting General Mesny (who has explored more of the eighteen provinces of China than any man living or dead, and who, from his headquarters at Kwei-yang, has already travelled over some portions of the route roughly described), it may safely be said that no European has

responding months of 1878, \$10,057.20, thus showing the moderate increase of \$3.12 in favour of this year so far.

We understand that Sir Thomas Wade proposes to leave this for Foochow on Friday morning, we presume, in connection with the Wuh-shih-shan dispute. He will, however, return to Hongkong before proceeding to Peking, and we believe will receive the Chamber of Commerce deputation before his final departure.

Five houses (Nos. 15, 21, 29, 31 and 33 Gilman's Bazaar) were pounced upon last evening by Inspector Corcoran and a party of Police, by virtue of a warrant granted by Captain Deane. No less than forty-three persons were arrested from four out of the five houses indicated; but although the houses were to all intents and purposes fixed up as gambling-dens, there was no direct evidence against any of the prisoners, and they were accordingly discharged by Mr. May. There is only one drop of consolation in this failure: and that is, that one or two bad characters were caught. Turnkey Mulgrave identified four of the men as having been in Gaol before as frequenters of gambling houses; and one for child-stealing once, and again for frequenting a gambling house.

We regret to have to record the sudden death of Angus Currie, P.C. 91, a native of Argyleshire, Scotland, who was found drowned in the Harbour near Gibb's Wharf at 3 a.m. to-day. Deceased, who was one of the last batch of arrivals, was sent on duty at midnight on Gibb's Wharf, and was seen to be all right up to about half-past 2 o'clock. The constable in the patrol boat found him drowned at 3 o'clock, having been attracted to the spot by seeing his cape in the water. Currie had his hands in his pockets when he was found, and his bull's-eye was placed in a boat hanging on the davits. It is supposed that the poor fellow must have taken ill and fallen over the sea-wall or the wharf into the water. He was a Good Templar, a very intelligent man, and respectably connected at home. An inquest will take place to-morrow, at 3.30 p.m. at the Hospital.

The fire-bell rang the alarm about ten o'clock last night, and the engines and the brigades were promptly got under way. Eastward they wended their way, the single tolls of the Central indicating that the fire was in that direction. But by the time the engines had been dragged as far as the Main Guard, Spring Gardens, intelligence arrived to the effect that the fire was at the top of Nullah Street, by the Wanchai Gap. A stack of dried grass had got ignited, some say by incendiaries, but as it was so placed that it could not burn itself out, the services of the brigades were not required. The value of the stack is fixed by one authority at \$8; and the object of the incendiaries does not appear to be very clear. Great praise must be given to the Police and the Fire Brigades for the extremely prompt manner in which they turned out; also to several Volunteers, who were en route a very few minutes after the alarm, for they arrived at the Clock Tower on their return journey about 35 or 40 minutes after 10, having accomplished a long march to Spring Gardens and back.

Canton.

March 10, 1879.

Referring to our notes of the 17th to 20th ultimo, we are glad to report that the name and responsibility of the younger Houqua has been withdrawn from the new Opium farming guild by a special application to the higher authorities for release; a step that rescues that respectable family name from permanent reproach, whilst it renders a complete collapse of the new scheme probable. General Mesny has left for his post of duty in the interior.

Reverting to our note of the 3rd, we may add, respecting the weather, that the hail-storm which you experienced was also observed in villages North of Canton, as remarkable for the size of the hail-stones; and in some localities so alarming as to recall the dread occasioned by the great Tornado of eleven months ago.

Meantime, an unusual flooding of the river and a peculiar chilliness of the Northern winds latterly indicate continuous heavy rains in the interior. On the morning of the 4th the thermometer stood at 47 deg. within doors, on that of the 6th at 46 deg., on the 8th at 52 deg., on the 7th at 58 deg., since when the cold is more moderate, but not beyond 5 or 6 degrees.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

The following is the report of the Directors to the eighth ordinary meeting of shareholders, to be held at the Head Office of the Company at Hongkong on Monday, the 24th instant, at 3.30 o'clock p.m.—

The Directors have pleasure in submitting to the shareholders the eighth annual

Report of the Company to 31st December, 1878.

The net profits for the year under review, after providing for all claims pending upon known casualties, amount to \$78,733.86, as shown in the annexed statement of accounts, which, according to the Company's Articles of Association, will have to be divided as follows:—

1. To Reserve Fund.....\$26,244.62
2. As Bonus to Contributors.....\$52,489.24

thus increasing the Reserve Fund to \$100,378.44 and giving a return of 23½ per cent. on contributions, in addition to the 12 per cent. interest to shareholders already paid.

MANAGEMENT.

The late General Agents, Messrs. Oliphant & Co., having resigned their office in December last, owing to financial difficulties, it has since been decided in public meeting to have the business of the Company conducted in future by the Board of Directors and Secretary, instead of as heretofore.

DIRECTORS.

Mr. C. Morland Kerr and Mr. J. F. Seaman having left the Colony, Mr. D. A. J. Crombie and Mr. T. G. Williamson have been elected in their stead, and their appointment requires confirmation.

AUDITORS.

The accounts have been audited by Mr. Henry Smith and Mr. L. Hauschild, and the Directors have pleasure in recommending their re-election as auditors for the current year.

WM. RAINERS, Chairman.
Hongkong, 11th March, 1879.

Police Intelligence.

(Before C. V. Creagh, Esq.)
12th March, 1879.

ALLEGED ASSAULT.

John Burns Miller, an engineer, appeared to answer a charge of having assaulted a married woman named Mary Snelling, yesterday afternoon. Defendant had been admitted yesterday to bail, having been arrested, instead of being summoned as is usual in such cases.

Mary Snelling, sworn, stated:—About 2 o'clock yesterday, defendant, who has been a lodger in my house for nearly a month, came to take away his boxes. I requested him to wait until my husband returned before he took away the things; but he insisted upon taking them away, and removed his things into the street. I then asked him to pay the money for the rent, and he refused, saying, "I don't intend to pay you any money whatever, but I shall take my goods away in spite of you." I begged of him to wait till my husband returned, but he refused to do so, and used a lot of bad language which I cannot express. I am ashamed to say what it was; my husband, who heard them the second time, may repeat the words. (Here the husband was requested to leave the Court.) I again asked for the rent. This occurred partly on the landing and partly on the stairs: I had been trying to keep the coolies called by defendant from coming in to take the luggage; but they forced their way in past me, and I was going upstairs. When I got to the top of the stairs, he struck me. I did nothing to him before he struck me. Defendant struck me with his fist between the left eye and the cheek (shows a black and swollen mark under the eye). I was knocked down, and then rolled downstairs to the street-door. When I was struck I rolled half-way downstairs, and caught the banisters: defendant then came down and kicked me twice on the side, when I rolled all the way down. I managed to get up and ran into the street, for protection from the defendant. Defendant said, when following me downstairs, "Your husband never beats you, but I'll do for him; I'll murder you; your husband is too good for you." He ran out into the street, and I saw Mr. Alabar coming along, from whom I asked protection. Mr. Alabar came upstairs with me. Defendant then paid me \$15 for rent, after I had again asked for it: this was the amount due. A policeman then came and arrested the defendant. In the evening, at about 6 o'clock, my husband was in the same room. The defendant came up, and my husband went to meet him. At the door, he again threatened my life, and said he would come every day while I was in the house. He said "She has taken the rent, she has taken my money; and now I'll have her life. She is the biggest prostitute that ever breathed." My husband induced him to go away quietly. I came to Court, although my doctor and the defendant advised me not to do so.

Cross-examined by Mr. Dennis:—I only took \$15 altogether from the defendant since he had been in the house. Defendant meant that I had taken every cent he had for the rent. I did not charge any one yesterday with assault except the defendant; I made no complaint against my husband yesterday of ill-treatment. That matter has been settled by the Bishop. I have no idea what defendant meant when he said "your husband never beats you, but I will." My husband's affairs have nothing to do with this case. The house is and my husband now live in a private house, not a boarding-house; I pay the rent. We are not in any business. Defendant took the rooms on the last day of the year, but the month would have expired on the 31st of this month. Since I have been ill, since January last, my husband and a couple different bedrooms. Witness objected to these inquiries being made, and asked that his wife should be interviewed. The matter between herself and her husband had been settled by the Bishop.

Mr. Dennis said that a great deal had been said about Mr. Snelling being the husband of the complainant. Witness had said her house was her husband's, and abusive language was alleged touching the complainant's character as a married woman. She had been called a prostitute, and he felt compelled to state as a fair assumption that she had been acting as one.

Witness demanded that the gentleman (meaning Mr. Dennis) should prove his statements. The Bishop had arranged all that matter about herself and her husband, and the gentleman had no right to bring that matter into Court. She did not wish to have her husband brought into Court like that.

Mr. Dennis said that witness had constantly introduced her husband into her story, and he merely wished to test her statement. The house she lived in was her own, or rented by her, and she said her

husband did not live together as man and wife.

Witness said that what was hers was her husband's.

Mr. Dennis said that she knew perfectly well that was not so; that her property was in the hands of trustees.

His Worship informed the witness that she would have to answer the questions put to her. Mr. Dennis would note that the assault and the abusive language were separate matters; and that the assault had better be taken first.

Examination continued:—I did not attempt to stop the defendant when he struck me. Defendant did not push me; he struck me. My servants were on the passage; two maids and a cook saw it. Of course I was perfectly sober: I have never been under the influence of drink in my life. (This was said with a deal of surprise and suppressed indignation.)

George William Snelling, sworn, states:—I am husband of the last witness. I know nothing about the affair in the evening; but I was in the house in the evening. Defendant came and said, as he had a right to use them, and the door should be left open for him. I agreed to this, and expressed regret that anything disagreeable should have occurred. Defendant said he wished to get away, and his wife had caught her foot in the state and fallen down. Defendant said something further; he may have been somewhat in liquor; but he made some other rational remarks (a laugh). He said that my wife was a who, and that he could prove it. I induced him to go away and not make a disturbance.

Cross-examined by Mr. Dennis:—As married people will have, we have had little quarrels occasionally, and lately we have not got on well together. I do not know of any complaint made by my wife yesterday, though I know she went to see Judge Smale. Defendant said to me that my wife's foot slipped. The agreement about the house was made directly between Mrs. Snelling and the defendant. There were some words between Mrs. Snelling and the defendant about the rent; but I had nothing to do with that, as the written agreement was between defendant and Mrs. Snelling. The rent was not due. Defendant said, until 31st March; but Mrs. Snelling was anxious to get it paid before. I said that was all right, but that I had nothing to do with it. I heard that there had been a row in the house afterwards.

Complainant's cook gave evidence in corroboration of the complainant's statement. The only discrepancy was that the kick followed immediately after the blow, and that defendant did not move from his position, i.e. did not come half way downstairs.

An amah, who was next called, proceeded to point out Mr. Dennis as the man who had kicked her mistress; then, looking round to the complainant (who moved her hand) altered her statement and pointed to the defendant. She also said that the kick was on the left side, while complainant said she had been kicked on the right side.

In cross-examination, this witness said that, when complainant fell down, she knocked her face against the door, not against the banisters. She saw no blow given. All this she swore to, as she saw it with her own eyes.

Another amah was called, but she saw nothing except a waving of hands, and heard a noise.

Mr. Dennis, for the defendant, submitted that complainant had not made out her case: "It had evidently been intended that her story should agree with that told by her cook and amahs, but as a matter of fact they differed very materially. Complainant had said the defendant had come half-way downstairs to kick her, while the story of the cook was that he struck her and kicked her simultaneously on the top of the stairs. These discrepancies were important, as each story was sworn to. The amah, again, said complainant had hurt her head against the street-door, and said nothing whatever about a blow with the fist. He submitted that, after the story told by the complainant, and the untruths she had told in connection with the case, it would be sufficient to bind over the defendant to keep the peace. If defendant had used stronger language than was justified by the circumstances, it ought to be remembered that Mrs. Snelling had been many years in the Colony, and as she had kept a public-house for a long term of years, she must have been accustomed by this time to strong language in such a measure as would certainly render the hurt to her feelings much less than she would make his Worship believe.

His Worship admitted that the force used could not have been anything like what the complainant had represented it to be; but defendant evidently did use more force than was necessary. The assault was not a serious one; but, after defendant had cooled down, he went to the house, and, instead of expressing regret for what had occurred, used abusive language. He would fine defendant \$10, or 5 days imprisonment, and ask him to enter into his own recognisance for his good behaviour.

Defendant assured His Worship that he would never trouble him again.

His Worship hoped he would not.

STRONG LANGUAGE.

Frank Hutchings, a butcher, residing in Wellington Street, appeared on a summons for having indulged in strong language towards one Abdulah Fakera, a clerk employed by Mr. Hing Koo. The use of the emphatic expressions—which related to the birth, parentage, and general appearance of the complainant—rendered the unguarded defendant subject to a penalty of \$2, in default 2 days' imprisonment. This wordy warfare occurred on the 8th instant.

China.

SHANGHAI.

(News.)

We have received several letters, asking if any steps are being, or are intended to be, taken by the American portion of the community to give General Grant a public welcome on his arrival in Shanghai. The period of the distinguished General's coming (it being presumably certain that he intends visiting Shanghai) not being exactly known, we presume we shall be correct in saying that it would be as premature to indulge in anticipations of "high jinks" though it may not be wrong to think that when the conqueror in a thousand fights comes within hail, he will be welcomed with all that warmth of feeling which the Anglo-Saxon race of both sides the Atlantic know so well how to show. We call attention to the letter in another

column from Bishop di Mazzogotta respecting the horrible sufferings the people are still enduring in the famine-stricken districts in the North. The description is simply heartrending, and the end of the misery seems far distant. Who is responsible for stopping the Home subscriptions? To whom is due the assertion, made months ago, that the famine was at an end? How many thousands of lives have since been lost? The questions re-open themselves—What is now to be done? Who is to do it? Who will remedy this grave error? It is all very well to say, Let the Chinese Government take care of its own poor—let the Chinese help themselves! But when it is considered what the teaching of the Christian religion at the call of charity is, to say nothing of the motives which bring foreigners of nearly all Western nationalities to this far-distant land, is it too much to ask, even in the face of dire distress at home, that steps shall again be taken to save from death some among the poor, helpless wretches who are at this moment perishing in this land for want of food? [A correspondent elsewhere in our contemporary columns suggests that the distress in England ought to command our first care for the present.—Ed. C. M.]

Japan.

(Mail Feb. 22.)

The *Choya Shimbun*, referring to Mr. Matsuda's mission to the Loo Choo Islands, says that the King was sick at the time of the visit, and that all the business done was transacted between the Envoy and a Prince Iko. About ten thousand families, descended from Chinese immigrants, and living upon one of the islands, are said to retain a strong predilection for the land of their origin. Some of their forefathers fought bravely against Shimadzu Yoshihisa, when he invaded the island in 1609. When the people of Chinese descent heard of Matsuda's visit and its object they strenuously opposed the discontinuance of sending tribute to the Celestial empire. The *Choya*, however, holds that it is not only those villages but all the islanders who yearn for the Chan Chan. It is added that copies of the letter said to have been addressed, by the Loo Chooan Commissioners in Tokio, to the foreign Ministers, were distributed through the islands by order of the *Hancho*.

The *Herald* understands that an action will shortly come before the British Court here, arising out of the fire at the late Yedo Hotel, which was destroyed some weeks ago, the agent of the Company in which it was insured refusing to pay the amount.

Matsunoto Bunichi, the well-known member of the race course at Negishi, has been condemned to ten years' penal servitude for lending a room to Chinamen for the purpose of smoking opium therein. The case was proved by several of the Kanagawa Ken policemen; and, further, the accused is said to have confessed his guilt at the Bluff Police Station. The sentence will appear to foreigners to be out of all proportion to the magnitude of the offence; but it was provided for by a law, the object and stern intention of which is that opium shall not be allowed to be smoked by any subject of the empire, or any one amenable to its jurisdiction. The culprit in this case being a Japanese, has been treated with exemplary severity, with the view, probably, of deterring any of his compatriots from following his example, and as a warning to those who indulge in similar practices to desist before they are discovered. Some Chinese, who from time to time had the vice brought home to them, were, before the arrival of a judicial representative of their nation, occasionally sentenced to comparatively short terms of imprisonment.

We trust that Mr. Bunichi may be fortunate enough to have his penalty mitigated. At the same time it is to be supposed that he was aware that the law of the land was being infringed by him; and that he was not ignorant of the risks that he was incurring in a transaction upon which he no doubt entered with a view rather to his own profit than to the practice of benevolence. It must not be forgotten that certain offences which in European countries are visited with severe punishment—penalties which an Asiatic no doubt thinks barbarous or absurd—are barely considered criminal in another continent; yet none the less have those who perpetrate them to expiate them painfully.

Politically everything is quiet. Even the movements of Itagaki now excite but a languid interest. He has been delivering lectures in Shikoku, and is accompanied by Kataoka—he who signed the famous Rishisha memorial—and other members of the Rishisha. The ex-Sangi is expected to be in Osaka next month for the purpose of holding a second meeting of Aikokusha, a society similar in its aims and objects to the Rishisha. What is mostly discussed is the matter of representative institutions, and Itagaki is said to conceive his mission as one to prepare the people for them, and to hasten their introduction.

We hear that the works on the Otou extension of the Kobe-Kioto railway are being vigorously proceeded with, and matters are in such a forward state that it is hoped the line may be opened for traffic as far as the Kioto end of the Otou tunnel by September next, or even earlier. Tunnelling is going on in a very satisfactory manner, and the fears that were entertained when the excavation was begun that the rock was likely to be of a very hard nature are not, we learn, likely to be realized. The total length of the tunnel will be 740 yards, and as about one-third has already been cut through it is expected that the line will be in complete working order as far as the Lake by next spring. It is in contemplation by the authorities to further extend the line from Tokio to Takasaki in Joshu, a portion of the internal loan has been already set aside to defray the expenses of this undertaking.

From the *Higo News* we learn that a fire broke out at a Match Factory connected with the Higo Jalt at Sakakumura, on Monday afternoon, on the 17th instant. In a very short time the premises were a smoking mass of embers. One of the engines of our local brigade was quickly on the spot, but its services were not required and nothing was done, as thanks to the energy of the native firemen and the police, who were present in force, the fire was subdued in a very few minutes. We regret to hear that two men were rather seriously hurt and seven others more or less injured. Two of the convicts employed at the Factory managed to effect their escape in the confusion, leaving their uniforms behind. The prisoners as a body behaved remarkably well, and those who were employed in helping to extinguish the flames laboured willingly and diligently. The cause of the fire is said to have been the ignition of a chemical used in the manufacture of the matches.

The *Nishin Kwan* will shortly sail for Amoy and the northern ports of China. She is expected to be away about eight months on the voyage.

On the 19th instant, 40 soldiers of the Imperial Guard were presented with medals, for their services during the late war. The ceremony of presentation took place on the drill ground in Hibiya.

On the 19th instant, the Naval Department presented the petty officers of the fleet, with medals for meritorious services. On the 16th February, Messrs. Shibasawa, Masuda, Okura and eight other forwarded an application to the authorities for permission to establish the Dollar Exchange Office in Yokohama, with a capital of 100,000 yen.

It is stated that the Industrial Bureau have received about 260 specimens of manufactured silk, procured by the Commission at the Paris Exhibition, and that these will be sent to the silk weaving establishment in Joshu, as samples for manufacturing purposes.

THE POLICE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

We reproduce the remaining portion of the Report of the Legislative Council Committee on Police and Crime:—

EUROPEAN DETECTIVES.

14.—For a like reason the Committee have grave doubts as to the wisdom of telling off, in addition to the Inspector to employed, two European Sergeants for the sole purpose of performing detective duties. They think that, valuable as their detective services may occasionally prove, men of their rank would be still better employed and more properly performing the functions of their rank in supervising sections. If it is necessary to tell off Europeans specially for detective service, it would be better that the men selected should hold the rank of Constables who might receive, when thought desirable, some extra pay.

With reference to the subject of this and the preceding paragraph the Committee would add that, in their opinion, no Constable ought to be withdrawn from his ordinary duties for, at any rate, more than a mere temporary purpose without the sanction of the Executive.

SUGGESTED INCREASE IN THE STRENGTH OF THE FORCE.

15.—Both Mr. Deane and Mr. Creagh consider the strength of that portion of the Police Force which is employed on land, as decidedly too low, and would like to see it increased by about a hundred men. (p.p. 16 and 49.) It has been pointed out to the Committee that the population of the city has been greatly augmented within the last few years, that British Kowloon has but quite recently sprung into importance, and that the Police "have not increased by any means in proportion to the value of the property." True as all this is, the Committee yet feel great hesitation in recommending the suggested addition. They are no advocates of an unwise economy, and they fully recognise the vital importance of maintaining the force in a high state of efficiency as an instrument for the prevention of crime, and the preservation of order. But on the other hand they cannot lose sight of the heavy expenditure involved in keeping up the force at its present standard, and of the extreme undesirability of permanently extending any burden on the finances of the Colony in this direction. They think, by the redistribution of its strength which they have recommended, by a careful economy in the employment of its material, especially in the case of Europeans, and by attention to one or two suggestions to be presently made, that the force, if kept to its existing authorised standard, may become fairly adequate to the needs of the Colony. That the city is insufficiently guarded at night, however, the Committee have already given as their opinion, and it follows that, if the two-thirds system cannot, after fair trial, be successfully worked, an increase of strength will be required.

PROBABLE DECREASE IN THE WATER POLICE THROUGH INTRODUCTION OF STEAM LAUNCHES.

16.—The recent introduction of Police steam-launches which, in guarding the harbour and the valuable property situated on the foreshore, will certainly prove of the highest possible service (p.p. 70, 74), will also permit the reduction of the numbers of the Water Police without risk of impairing its efficiency. The decrease, whatever it may amount to, thus effected on the one hand, should be met by an equivalent increase in the strength of the land force.

RECRUITING EUROPEANS.

17.—The Committee regard it as a matter of importance that the strength of the European portion of the police should never be allowed to fall, more than can possibly be avoided, below its authorised standard. The system of recruiting men in England has worked well (p. 4) and ought not to be disturbed, but in practice, it seems to have the drawback of not affording a very ready or at any rate speedy means of filling up the places of Constables which become vacant from unforeseen causes. It has always been the plan to send home for men in batches, which is doubtless the best, if not the only one practicable under the circumstances. In the meantime, until their arrival, the force has, it seems, occasionally to remain somewhat seriously below its proper complement. When such a difficulty as this arises, it may be prudent to meet it by recruiting a few Europeans to be employed in the Water Police, from the sea-faring population. Inspector Grimes says that "there are always good men to be taken from the Sailors' Home if care is taken," and that "he would very much like to get a dozen of them for the steam-launches because the men from home don't know much about it." He describes the men obtainable by these means as "good, young, hardy sailors, third and fourth officers, who would be very glad to join the Police and who would turn out splendid Police-men with a little training, men of education too." If Inspector Grimes is right in thinking that such men are in the market, it would obviously be good policy and sound economy to secure their services when the necessity arises. The Committee further think that there are men so recruited who are received into the force with undoubtedly good characters; they should be paid at the same rate from the beginning as those obtained at home.

PENSIONS.

18.—The Committee have had under their consideration certain papers relating to the subject of pensions and gratuities to time-expired Chinese Constables. A decision of His Excellency the Governor not to allow a pension due to a man under section 12 of Ordinance 9 of 1862 to be commuted for a gratuity, led to a numerously signed and somewhat curiously worded petition

being presented to him by Chinese Constables praying that at the expiration of their terms of service they might receive gratuities in lieu of pensions.

The Committee do not think it would be good policy or for the benefit of the men to accede to this prayer, at any rate in the wholesale way demanded. Individual instances where great difficulty might be experienced by the Constable coming to the distance or remoteness of his contemplated future residence, in drawing his pension, where such a request might be properly granted. But the Committee doubt whether there would be many instances in which arrangements could not be made to pay their pensions to absent persons; and where this could be managed, they think that men should not be exposed to the risk of losing, or still worse, of anticipating their gratuities, which people in their class of "to inevitably run."

The existing pension rules for the Police Force strike the Committee as being conceived, with regard to the period of service required for the earning of a retiring allowance, in somewhat too liberal a spirit. For the present members of the Force of course it would be manifestly unfair to alter; but future recruits might well be called upon, under ordinary circumstances, to serve at least 15 years for their pensions. The scale of pay for men of all nationalities is now excellent, and there is no reason why they should not save more out of it, and so in the event of their wishing to retire from the Force before their pensions are earned, be able to do so with something to the good. But the Committee doubt the policy of holding out inducements to men, young or in the prime of life, to leave the Force at a time when their service should have become most valuable. These observations equally apply to Europeans and Indians as to Chinese.

DISTRICT WATCHMEN.

19.—That useful Chinese contingent known as the "District Watchmen" may be the Committee think, so deals with as to render a more direct and efficient aid to the police than it does at present. These watchmen being more than half supported by voluntary subscriptions collected through the Registrar-General's Department from Chinese residents, should not, however, be interfered with in the manner of their employment without the consent of the subscribers. There are 48 of these watchmen in all, six of whom are head watchmen and the remainder constables. Their duties extend over six districts (App. Table E. p. v.), which they guard on methods of their own, each district being independent of any other, and it being left to each head watchman to superintend his own district, to post his men, and fix the hours of duty according to "his own ideas." (p. 8.) They seem to be, as a rule, divided into three watches, one half of the constables attached to each district being on duty from 6 p.m. to midnight, and the other half from midnight to 6 a.m. Those who were on duty from 6 p.m. to midnight have to go on again from noon next day to 6 p.m., and there is no duty from 6 a.m. to noon, "because the Police Constables can protect the place in the morning without the District Watchmen." (Evidence of Sung Hui, p. 81.)

20.—The management and control of this body of men is nominally in the hands of the Registrar-General, to whom, in the first instance, they make their reports, but in practice "they are left very much to manage themselves after their own fashion." (p. 61.) On the whole this arrangement has worked very well, and in certain directions the force has done excellent service. (p. 40.)

21.—The Committee, however, agree with Mr. Deane and Mr. Creagh that it would be more in accordance with the fitness of things if these men were under the management of the Police Department rather than that of the Registrar-General (p.p. 40 and 68.) Such a change, however, should not be effected without the consent of the subscribers, and in making it, care should be taken to preserve the distinctive characteristics of the force, and not to interfere with the methods in vogue in the selection of the men, their disposition throughout the different districts, their uniform, pay, and the like. But it doubtless would be a great advantage if the Police Authorities were placed in such relations with the District Watchmen as to be in a position to treat them as supplementary to the General Force in certain neighbourhoods. The idea of the Committee is that these men, having regard to their age, training, &c., would be more profitably employed by day than by night; and if the Chinese subscribers should happen to see no objection to the course, it is recommended that the men should be confined exclusively to day duties, so that the deficiency caused in the General Force by day, by the withdrawal of two-thirds for night duties, might thus be partly made up within the City. The Head Watchman of No. 4 District who was examined by the Committee, thought this plan, when placed before him by the Chairman, "very good indeed."

Shipping Intelligence.

The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers, &c.:—

VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

AT HONGKONG.

AT HONGKONG.		
When left.	Name.	From.
Aug.	9, Urania.	Pennarth
Oct.	18, Jacobine,	Liverpool
19, Rosine,	Cardiff	
19, Hermann,	Bremen	
Nov.	8, Jan Peter,	Maasluud
21, Fulda,	Hamburg	
29, Rosalre,	Cardiff	
Dec.	13, Blenheim,	Flushing
21, Kong See (s.),	London	
23, Glamis Castle,	Cardiff	
Jan.	10, City of Santiago (s.),	New York
11, Scotland (s.),	London	
18, Gleniffer (s.),	London	
21, Sarpedon (s.),	Liverpool	
27, Deudalion (s.),	Liverpool	

LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.

At London.	Steamer via Suez Canal.
Glenalloch,	Lord of the Isles
Marionclaire,	Glenalloch
Ajax,	Glenalloch
Catricka,	Agnes Muir
18 Glasgow,	
Glenora (s.) via Aden, Brindis, &c.	

To Let.

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.
East—GROUND FLOOR, consisting of OFFICES, COMMERCE QUARTERS, and GODOWNS.
West—A RESIDENCE, with Business Accommodation, complete.
Gas and Water laid on.
Each of these Premises can be Let in whole or in apartments.
Apply to
E. R. BELLIOS.
Hongkong, March 11, 1879. apl

TO LET.

GREEN MOUNT,
Possession on or before 15th May.
Apply to
GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, March 4, 1879.

TO LET.

PORTION of a HOUSE, very suitable for OFFICES and DWELLING, also for a STORE, Queen's Road Central. Possession 1st March next.
Apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, February 4, 1879.

TO LET.

IN the Houses on MARINE LOT 65, formerly known as the Blue Houses, situate on Praya East—
FIRST FLOORS of Nos. 2 and 4, Praya East.

As also,

A FRONT and BACK ROOM in the DWELLING to the eastward of the Pier, with part of its spacious Verandah. Immediate Possession.

TO LET.

FIRST CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS, attached to Blue Houses at Wanchoi, MARINE LOT 65.

Also,

A SPACIOUS TIMBER YARD, close to the Wanchoi Pier. Timber received on Storage or the Yard Rented.

For further particulars, apply to
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, March 4, 1879.

TO BE LET.

TWO Excellent STONE-FLOORED GODOWNS, on Marine Lot No. 10, Praya Central.
Apply to
TURNER & Co.
Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS OFFICES and GODOWNS, Nos. 54 and 60, Praya Central.
Apply to
WO HANG,
Nos. 6 and 7, Praya West.
Hongkong, January 2, 1878.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr F. GROBLIN in our Firm CEASES To-day.
SANDER & Co.
Hongkong, March 1, 1879. apl

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr WALTER SCOTT FITZ, in our Firm in Hongkong and China, CEASES on the 31st December last.
Mr CHARLES VINCENT SMITH is admitted a Partner from this Date.
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1879. jyl

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the Underigned in the Chinese Mail, 華字日報 (Wah Tze Yat Po), CHANGED from the 1st August, 1877, but Debt prior to that Date will be received and paid by him.
CHUN AYIN.
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.

IN Reference to the above, the Under- signed has LEASED the Chinese Mail from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged the services of Mr LEONG YOOK CHUN, as Translator and General Manager of the newspaper, which under its new regime will be found to be, as hitherto, an excellent medium for advertising, especially as the Manager is able to devote his whole attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.
KONG CHIM,
Lecturer of the Hongkong Chinese Mail,
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY in the CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I and II, A to M, with Introduction. Royal 8vo, pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN ERIK, Ph.D. Tubingen.
Price: Five Dollars, or TWO DOLLARS and a Half per Part.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai, and Messrs KNOX & WATSON, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1879.

Mails.



STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MED. TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-AMPTON, AND LONDON;
ALSO
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship GEELONG, Captain O. FRASER, will leave this on SATURDAY, the 15th March, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. McIVER, Superintendent.
Hongkong, March 1, 1879. mal5

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. BELGIO will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on MONDAY, the 17th day of March, 1879, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe. Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 16th March. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS- sage Tickets.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.
Hongkong, February 26, 1879. mal7

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND PORT LOUIS.

ON SATURDAY, the 22nd March, 1879, at Noon, the Company's S. S. DIEMNAH, Commandant HERNANDEZ, with MAILES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe. Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 21st March, 1879. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, March 11, 1879. mal22

SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point.
Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

INSURANCES.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World, in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association. Two Thirds of the Profit, are distributed annually to Contributors whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premiums contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH,
General Agent.
Hongkong, December 6, 1878.

INSURANCES.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL, TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to \$1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENTS at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTREY,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of
His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling

of which is paid up £ 100,000 "

Reserve Fund upwards of £ 120,000 "

Annual Income £ 250,000 "

THE Underigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

SWISS LLOYD

TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY

OF WINTERTHUR.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, have this Day taken over charge of the Hongkong Agency, and are prepared to grant Insurances on MARINE RISKS at Current Rates to all parts of the World.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, February 10, 1870.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to Grant Policies against FIRE on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of \$50,000, at the usual Rates, subject to an immediate Discount of 20 per cent.

Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in Premiums for Life Insurances in China.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, August 13, 1878.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Underigned, AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1878.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELOCHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1878.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *h.*, near the Kowloon shore *k.*, and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked *c.*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor- age.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignee or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Albay	7	F. Ashton	Brit. str.	366	Jan. 18	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Hollow South Sea Island	K'loon Dock put back
Alice	7	Noyes	Ger. str.	850	Mar. 1	17 Rozario & Co.	Y'hama & S. F. cisco	17th, 3 p.m.
Belgio	6	Meyer	Brit. str.	2652	Feb. 26	O. & O. S. S. Co.		
Bombay	1	Stopani	Brit. str.	749	Feb. 12	Kwok Acheong		
Fame	6	Stopani	Brit. str.	117	Mar. 11	H.K. & W'poo Dock Co.		Tug Flying
Geelong	5	Fraser	Brit. str.	1139	Mar. 11	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Europe, &c.	Malis, 16th
Hindustan	5	Gardner	Brit. str.	991	Mar. 10	David Sanson, Sons & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	16th, 3 p.m.
Killarney	5	O'Neill	Brit. str.	1060	Feb. 25	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Australian Ports	18th, noon
Memuir	4	Darke	Brit. str.	2000	Mar. 6	Gibb, Livingston & Co.		
Norna	3	Hyde	Brit. str.	606	June 28	Kwok Acheong	Salgon	
Pernambuco	5	Hyde	Brit. str.	643	Mar. 12	Melchers & Co.		
Sea Gull	3	Hyde	Amer. str.	43	July 18	W. H. Ray		
Thales	5	Lamont	Brit. str.	820	Jan. 9	Douglas Laprak & Co.		K'loon Dock
Thingalla	4	Molten	Dan. str.	1577	Mar. 6	Meyer & Co.		
Venice	5	Rhodes	Brit. str.	1271	Mar. 7	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	18th, 3 p.m.
Yesso	5	h. Ashton	Brit. str.	559	Mar. 10	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Coast Ports	14th, daylight
Zephyr	1	h. Eneur	Brit. str.	559	Mar. 10	Russell & Co.		
Sailing Vessels								
Abbie N. Franklin	7	Hovos	Amer. bge.	460	Mar. 6	O. & O. S. S. Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Alden Bess	4	Noyes	Amer. bge.	850	Dec. 17	Rozario & Co.		
B. P. Watson	3	Harkins	Amer. bge.	340	Mar. 25	Butterfield & Swire		
Beethoven	4	h. Haje	Ger. bge.	940	Jan. 25	Melchers & Co.	San Francisco	
Black Hawk	3	Boylan	Amer. sh.	1126	Jan. 13	Vogel & Co.	London	Cleared
Black Watch	4	Kennish	Brit. bge.	491	Dec. 6	Arnold, Karberg & Co.		
Catherine Marden	4	Marden	Brit. S.m.s.	287	Feb. 22	Captain Russell & Co.		
Charmer	4	Lucas	Amer. sh.	1833	Jan. 8	Melchers & Co.	Callao	Cleared
Christina A.P.	3	Capra	Nic.S.m.s.	173	Dec. 2	J. J. don Remedios & Co.		
Cilurum	7	Beadle	Brit. str.	1686	Mar. 9	Messageries Maritimes		
Cocera	8	h. Hall	Amer. sch.	188	July 18	W. H. Ray	Portland (Oregon)	
Coloma	4	h. Hall	Amer. bge.	853	Nov. 15	Russell & Co.		
Craigie Lea	7	Winther	Brit. bge.	622	Mar. 1	Butterfield & Swire	Salgon	
Doux Freres	8	Chansen	Foh. bge.	337	Feb. 8	Landstein & Co.		
Elizabeth Ohlde	1	Lindbergh	Ger. bge.	891	Mar. 3	Wieler & Co.		At'deen I.
Formosa	2	Vandevord	Brit. bge.	744	Dec. 17	Rozario & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Forward	2	Bertelsen	Ger.S.m.s.	295	Mar. 8	Wieler & Co.		
Friedrich	4	Wiltshire	Brit. bge.	893	Mar. 10	Gilman & Co.		
Golden Fleec	3	h. Lewis	Amer. sh.	1185	Mar. 15	Vogel & Co.		
Golden Rule	4	h. Goudey	Brit. bge.	877	Jan. 19	Vogel & Co.	New York	
Harshurst	4	Treat	Amer. bge.	873	Jan. 19	Vogel & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Herbert Black	4	Hutchinson	Amer. sh.	1852	June 19	Meyer & Co.	Callao	
Highlander	4	Strickland	Amer. sh.	1450	Feb. 14	Melchers & Co.		
Invisible	4	h. Madden	Brit. bge.	242	Mar. 8	Wieler & Co.		
James Shepherd	5	Kroncke	Ger. bge.	504	Feb. 12	Carlowitz & Co.	Salgon	K'loon Dock
Johann Friedrich	5	Lanny	Brit. bge.	761	Jan. 17	Edward Schellham & Co.	Salgon	
Julie	7	Brown	Brit. bge.	473	Jan. 13	Order	Takao & Yokohama	Cor'tan Dock
Large	7	Baschold	Brit. bge.	858	Mar. 10	Wieler & Co.		
Lota	4	h. Baschold	Brit. bge.	600	Dec. 24	Rozario & Co.		
Marco Polo	1	h. Dawson	Amer. sh.	1165	Nov. 10	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
Marquis of Argyll	8	h. Michaelson	Slam. bge.	570	Dec. 10	Chinese		
Matchless	5	Bradford	Amer. bge.	741	Feb. 23	Meyer & Co.		
Morning Star	4	h. Biss	Ger. bge.	382	Feb. 23	Butterfield & Swire		
Nahamah Gibson	5	h. Remington	Brit. bge.	549	Feb. 20	Melchers & Co.		
Papa	4	h. Holmes	Amer. sh.	1361	Mar. 9	Captain Vogel & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Penobscot	4	h. Taylor	Amer. bge.	586	Jan. 26	Vogel & Co.	Portland	
Penrith	4	h. Miller	Brit. bge.	1102	Dec. 30	Russell & Co.	London	
Republio	4	h. Miller	Brit. bge.	1159	Dec. 17	Vogel & Co.		
Stillman B. Allen	4	h. Hensworth	Brit. bge.	500	Dec. 21	Captain Vogel & Co.		
Stonewall Jackson	4	h. Tobiesen	Norw. sh.	943	Jan. 9	Russell & Co.	London	
Stracathro	4	h. Ollough	Amer. sh.	1090	Sept. 5	Russell & Co.		K'loon Dock
Strathmore	4	h. Miller	Brit. sh.	106	Jan. 9	Russell & Co.	New York	
Sumaride	3	h. Smith	Amer. bge.	682	Jan. 23	Russell & Co.		
Sumatra	3	h. Penleton	Amer. bge.	367	Feb. 24	Es Tye Hong		
Sydenham	4	h. Kahle	Brit. bge.	367	Feb. 17	Captain		Sands' S.
Thos. A. Goddard	3	h. Steverlight	Brit. bge.	362	Feb. 17	Captain		
Thomas Fletcher	2							
Three Brothers	2							
Wandering Minstrel	1							
WHAMPOA								
Johann Schmidt		Bsche	Ger. bge.	483	Mar. 10	Melchers & Co.		
Tarlar		Kaemna	Ger. bge.	246	Mar. 11	Melchers & Co.		
QANTON								
Amoy		Dreves	Brit. str.	814	Mar. 9	Stamson & Co.	Shanghai	